except for the last two posterior segments; two laterals, also dark brown, running the full length of the abdomen and shaded into the other markings of the thorax; two lying about midway between the lateral and ventral lines, light brown and continuing only to the wingcases. The ventral line is very slightly marked.

Considerable variation is shown in the color of the markings and also in the degree of re-curvature of the palpi-cases.

Contarinia gossypii n. sp.

By E. P. Felt, Albany, N. Y.

This species is injurious to cotton in the British West Indies, and was received from Mr. Henry A. Ballou, Entomologist to the Imperial Department of Agriculture, Barbadoes, through Dr. L. O. Howard, at whose request it is described:

Male.—Length I mm. Antennae about twice the length of the body, thickly haired, light brown, 14 segments; the first broadly obconic, the second flattened basally, subhemispheric; the others binodose, the third and fourth slightly fused, the fifth having the basal portion of the stem with a length three times its diameter, the distal part with a length four times its diameter: the enlargements with the membrane thickly dotted with chitinous points; the basal one subglobose, flattened basally, with a sub-basal whorl of long, stout setae and a subapical circumfilum; the loops of the latter long and extending to the middle of the distal enlargement, which latter is slightly produced, broadly oval, with a thick whorl of long, stout, curved setae near the middle and a subapical circumfilum, the loops of the latter distinct and extending to the middle of the basal enlargement of the following segment; terminal segment with the basal enlargement subglobose, the basal portion of the stem somewhat produced, slender; the distal enlargement slightly produced and bearing apically a long slender fin-Palpi quadriarticulate; the first segment apparger-like process. ently short, stout, irregularly subquadrate; the second a little longer, broadly ovate; the third fully half longer than the second, more slender; the fourth as long as the third, more slender, all rather thickly clothed with coarse setae. Face fuscous, yellowish, eyes large, black; mesonotum dark brown, the submedian lines yellowish; scutellum fuscous yellowish; postscutellum yellowish; abdomen greenish yellowish, the segments posteriorly rather thickly gined with coarse setae; wings hyaline, costa pale straw; subcosta uniting with the anterior margin near the basal third, the third vein

just beyond the apex, the fifth joining the posterior margin at the distal fourth, its branch near the basal third; membrane sparsely clothed with fine hairs. Halteres presumably yellowish transparent, coxae yellowish, femora and tibiae pale yellowish straw, tarsi slightly darker. Claws long, slender, evenly curved, simple, the pulvilli a little shorter than the claws. Genitalia; basal clasp segment rather long, broad, tapering to a narrowly rounded apex; terminal clasp segment long and tapering slightly to an obtusely rounded apex. Dorsal plate and other minor organs indistinct in the preparation.

Female,—Length 1.5 mm. Antennae about as long as the body, sparsely haired, pale yellowish, 14 segments; the first broadly obconic, the second somewhat produced, broadly fusiform, the others cylindric, the third and fourth slightly fused; the fifth with a stem about 1-5 the length of the subcylindric basal enlargement, which latter has a length nearly 21/2 times its diameter, the membrane thickly dotted with chitinous points, with a thick sub-basal whorl of long, stout, curved setae, and a scattering subapical band of shorter curved setae; low circumfili occur near the basal third and apically; terminal segment strongly produced, the distal enlargement with a length about four times its diameter and distally tapering to a narrowly rounded apex. Palpi quadriarticulate; the first segment irregularly fusiform; the second narrowly oval and half longer than the first; the third half longer than the second, more slender; all rather thickly clothed with coarse setae. Colorational characters about as in the opposite sex, except that the abdomen appears to be a fuscous greenish yellow and the posterior margins of the segments, especially the apical ones, are more thickly clothed with coarse setae; tarsal characters as in the opposite sex. Ovipositor yellowish, probably nearly as long as the body when extended, the terminal lobes very long, slender, having a length fully five times the width and tapering to a subacute apex bearing a few short, stout setae subapically.

Described from a number of specimens recently mounted in balsam.

Types, C. 1331, deposited in the U. S. National Museum and New York State Museum.

PHENACOCCUS GOSSYPIL.—Some time ago Prof. C. F. Baker sent me this species on *Jacobinia coccinea*, from Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Both locality and food-plant are new.—T. D. A. Cockerell.

Mr. Hermann Rolle, of Berlin, Germany, has published a number of lists and price catalogues of Lepidoptera and Coleoptera. These will be found useful to both the collector and the systematic worker.